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Frau Daisy Calls England "Enemy Territory"

GERMAN DIPLOMAT RECALLED

London Storm Over Anti-British Statements

INQUIRY ORDERED

From Our Own Correspondent & Reuter

London, Jan. 2.

A speech at a German Embassy staff party in London in which England was called "enemy territory" resulted in the dramatic departure tonight of the acting German Ambassador and his wife, Daisy, a former beauty Queen.

They left London on the boat train for Harwich, to the Hook of Holland and Bonn where they will face an investigation ordered by the West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer.

The speech which caused a diplomatic storm that strained Anglo-German relations was made by grey-haired Frau Schlitter, deputising for her husband, Herr Oskar Schlitter, Charge d'Affaires.

News of the speech—in which it is claimed that anti-British sentiments were expressed—reached Germany last Friday. Immediately Dr Adenauer despatched Dr Josef Loew, Ministerial Director in charge of German Foreign Office Personnel to hold an on-the-spot inquiry in London into the reported remarks.

It is understood Frau Schlitter explained she meant to impress on the Embassy staff that they must "pull together" as they were "in foreign surroundings."

As her speech was unprepared she let slip an expression "enemy territory," says Derek Marks of the Daily Express. Doctor Loew said himself that Frau Schlitter had in fact used the phrase but not an old Hitler slogan of which a complaint had been made.

Rail Union Leaders Plan Strike Moves

London, Jan. 3.

Rail union chiefs will finalise plans today for a nation-wide strike timed to throw Britain next Sunday into the most serious industrial stoppage in 28 years.

One hope of avoiding the strike lies in a report of a three-man government Court of inquiry, which is carried out by the railmen's £28,000,000 wage claim last Thursday and Friday.

The report will be handed to the Minister of Labour, Sir Walter Monckton, on Wednesday.

NO HALF PROMISES

But unless it recommends a substantial pay rise for railmen or supports their claim that they are underpaid, the strike is almost certain to be called. A union official gave this warning: "Half promises will not be sufficient for us to cancel our plans. We plan a humane fight but a fair one, with no kid glove stuff."

Today, the National Union of Railwaymen's Executive leaders will meet to discuss proposals put forward yesterday at secret meetings of railmen at 24 centres throughout the country.

Plans debated were the organisation of strike pickets, the issue of strike pay, and the union's attitude to the movement of essential food and parcels.

ZERO HOUR

The railmen have made midnight next Sunday zero hour for their threatened strike. They want the balance of a day pay rise claim originally lodged in July 1953. It would mean a rise of between eight and ten shillings a week, the all-railmen average pay, the most recent claim.

ENIGMA EXPLAINED



On Thursday

Today

Here is the solution to the "picture puzzle" published in the China Mail last Thursday.

The day after, a Police Sergeant drove a large grey motor bicycle and sidecar down Wyndham Street to On Lan Street.

A curious crowd of peddlers, rickshaw coolies, flower sellers, sweetmeat makers and newspaper vendors gathered around as he struggled to remove a large yellow sign—saying "Hong Kong Police NO ENTRY"—from his sidecar.

PANAMA PRESIDENT ASSASSINATED

Machine-gunned At Racetrack

Panama City, Jan. 2.

President Remon of Panama was killed by an assassin today.

A group of men firing machine guns shot at the President as he left the Juan Franco Racetrack at 8 p.m.

President Remon was rushed to hospital in a critical condition but he died shortly afterwards.

The news came as a great shock to all Panama.

SIX INJURED

Six others were injured by the gunman who escaped. One of the President's companions was reported to have been killed also.

Witnesses said the machine-guns escaped before anyone knew what was happening.

President Remon was inaugurated as Panama's 28th President on October 1, 1952. He was formerly the Police Chief.

President Remon took office to climax four tumultuous years of Panamanian politics, during which the nation saw five Presidents come and go.

He was elected to succeed Alcibades Arce, who took over the office following the arrest of President Arnulfo Arias during rioting here.

Remon, a Colonel, played an

important role in each of the changes.

Remon was elected in May 1952, over protests by the Opposition Party that the majority of his votes were faked.—United Press.

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ENGLAND MAKES BETTER SECOND INNINGS START

Melbourne, Jan. 3.

England began its second innings in the third Test in Melbourne today. It was a slow start but about the best start made by the team in the present Test series.

Australia was all out in its first innings for 231. Len Hutton and Bill Edrich began cautiously for England, playing safe shots and avoiding the wicket and the crowd became restless with the snail-paced batting.

Then after 40 runs were up on the board, Bill Edrich was clean bowled by Bill Johnston for 13 valuable runs.

In the next over Len Hutton survived a l.b.w. appeal off Ron Archer. He was then 24.

Peter May joined Hutton and the two continued to play cautious cricket with May looking particularly secure with his deftly shot.

Australia, 188 for eight at the close of play on Saturday, completed their first innings this morning for 291 to lead England by 40 runs in the third Test match.

Australia's last two wickets put on 80 valuable runs, of which Maddocks was responsible for 47 in his first Test appearance, and Ian Johnson 38 not out.

Statham emerged with the best analysis among the England bowlers, taking five wickets for 60 runs.

The pitch was described by commentators as "playing fine."

COMPTON'S THUMB

Denis Compton's right thumb is still swollen—which is bad news for England in this third day of the Third Test.

It is not yet known whether he will be able to bat.

The official forecast is cool weather, which will be a relief from yesterday's uncomfortable heat. The temperature reached 103 degrees in the afternoon. It was 86 at midnight.—China Mail Special.

England—1st Innings: 191 runs.

Australia—1st Innings:

A. Morris, lbw b. Tyson 28

Les Favell, lbw b. Statham 25

K. Miller, c. Evans b. Statham 23

Statham, not out 11

N. Harvey, c. Evans b. Statham 11

J. Ward, c. Evans b. Statham 11

C. Hole, bowled Tyson 11

R. Benard, c. Wilson b. Statham 11

Applard, c. Evans b. Statham 11

R. Archer, bowled Wardle 11

L. Maddocks, c. Evans b. Statham 11

Statham, not out 11

W. Johnston, bowled 11

Extras 12

Total 231

Fall of wickets: 1/15, 2/38, 3/43, 4/65, 5/82, 6/115, 7/134, 8/151, 9/205

Bowling

O. M. R. W.

Tyson 21 2 68 2

Statham 16.3 0 60 5

Ballie 9 1 33 0

Applard 9 3 88 2

Wardle 6 0 20 1

England—2nd Innings:

Len Hutton b.o. 23

Edrich bowled Johnston 13

Peter May b.o. 8

Extras 3

Total One wkt. for 52

Queen Narriman Had "A Jolly Good New Year"

Lausanne, Jan. 2.

Former Queen Narriman of Egypt, her hair dyed carrot red, said today she had a "jolly good time" with a former secretary of ex-King Farouk at a New Year's Eve celebration here.

But the ex-Queen, who plans to divorce her second husband, laughed off rumours that a romance was in the making between her and Amin Fakhri, a 38-year-old Egyptian who used to work for Farouk in Rome.

"We had a jolly good time— that's all," said Narriman. "And with a smile, she added: 'He bought me a beautiful dinner— really beautiful.'"

Respectful and moustached Fakhri echoed the "jolly good time" theme, but added he would soon return to his villa in Rome and to the "being I love most"—a Persian cat.

"I have known the Queen for quite sometime," said Fakhri. "I took her out to dinner at the Lausanne Palace on New Year's Eve."

"We had a jolly good time, but of course there is absolutely nothing behind it. At midnight, when the lights went out and everybody kissed and embraced, we just touched our champagne glasses and said, 'A Votre Sante.'"—United Press.

Suez Canal Cleared: Re-opening Today

Imbatta, Jan. 3.

The Suez Canal has been cleared of the obstruction caused by the tanker World Peace, and the first convoy of delayed ships is to sail through the Canal from Suez early today, according to shipping circles here.

International sea traffic was disrupted when the World Peace collided with the tanker Bridge across the Suez Canal on New Year's eve and then grounded in a position which closed the Canal to traffic.

After hundreds of engineers, technicians and workers had struggled for days to clear the obstruction caused by the wrecked ship, the bridge was raised on top of the stranded tanker, the ship was refloated last night.

When the fallen span bridge was being cut in three for dismantling, there was a constant danger of explosion in the tanker's oil cargo from sparks from oxyacetylene cutters, but the Canal Company's chief engineer, M. Alphonse Grange, reported last night that this most dangerous phase of the operation was over.

152 SHIPS HELD UP

The tanker will now be taken to Port Said to remove a large section of the bridge still lying across its deck.

The tie-up has so far blocked 152 ships in the Canal. Sixty-six are in the Suez and 86 at Port Said. Twenty-seven are along the Canal between Port Said and the El Ferdan Bridge.

Seven are in the Canal between El Ferdan and Port Said. They were travelling with the World Peace. World Peace was the second of the ships to be stuck in the Canal.

Police Denial

Mr C. Wilcock, Director of Special Branch, Hong Kong Police, said there was no truth at all in local newspaper reports that Mr. Chan Yu-chai, Chairman of the Hong Kong Tramway Union, and two of its members, had been deported from Hong Kong and had left the Colony by train on December 27.

Mr Chan, the Director said, was present at a Union meeting last night.

Three-in-one Egg

Unusually, December 31, 1954, was owned by Mrs C. J. Parish here, laid an egg weighing over seven and a half ounces. Inside it was another fully-shelled egg and inside that a third of normal size.—China Mail Special.

Let the Future Scholar have a Start Now!



KING'S * PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. || At 8.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY

The BLACK SHIELD
OF FALWORTHSTARRING
TONY CURTIS - JANET LEIGH
DAVID FARRAR - BARBARA RUSH
HERBERT MARSHALL ... Lord Thatcher

A Universal-International Picture

Presented at KING'S — Complete Effects with
4-Track Magnetic H-F. Stereophonic Sound

CAPITOL LIBERTY

THE HOME OF THE BEST PICTURES

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

THE STUDENT PRINCE
CINEMASCOPE in COLORANN BLYTH
EDMUND PURDOM
AND THE SINGING VOICE OF
MARCO LANZA

WITH PERSPECTA STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND!

BOOK NOW!!

An M-G-M's

MYSTERY
HOLLYWOOD PREVIEW

In CINEMASCOPE

WITH PERSPECTA STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND

COMING TO THE

CAPITOL & LIBERTY

ON 5th JANUARY, 1955 * At 9.40 P.M.

NEXT CHANGE

IN 2-D ARENA
TECHNICOLOR
ANSICO COLOR

LEE Theatre

AIR-CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

Jeanne MOREAU
in
Alexandre DUMAS'
La Reine Margot
"QUEEN MARGOT"
In EASTMAN COLOUR
with
ARMANDO FRANCOIS
ROBERT FORTE
HENRI GENES
FRANCOISE ROSAY
with English
Subtitles

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

IN 4-TRACK, HIGH FIDELITY

STEREOGRAPHIC, DIRECTIONAL SOUND!

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN

CINEMASCOPE
MARION MARSA

HO CHI MINH LAUDED.

Red Hierarchy
Review
Troops In Hanoi
MAMMOTH PARADE

India's new High Commissioner in London, Mrs Vijaya Pandit, presented her credentials to the Queen and in this picture is seen on return to India House, Aldwych, from Buckingham Palace.—Central Press Photo.

Hanoi, Jan. 2. (Delayed in transmission).
New Year's Day, celebrated here with a mammoth parade of 300,000 persons before a reviewing stand of Vietnamese leaders arrayed in hierarchical order, furnished concrete evidence that Hanoi has become a Communist city.

The five hours long parade, in which troops of the Vietnam People's Army filed past President Ho Chi Minh, Foreign Minister Pham Van Dong, Defence Minister Vo Nguyen Glap and other dignitaries, presented a striking parallel with scenes in Moscow, Peking or East Berlin on any holiday in the Marxist calendar.

The march past included stiffly erect members of the Vietnam Elite Guard wearing for the first time the flat-topped Chinese style cap, soldiers marching in goose-step with elbows held close in to the body and holding their rifles or submachine guns pointed forward, and tens of thousands of "Little Pioneers."

SOCIAL VIGILANCE

The future hope of the Vietnam, carrying bouquets and small flags, old peasant women singled out by village committees for "social vigilance" in tax collection, and behind a gigantic portrait of French Communist Henri Martin, proclaimed over loudspeakers as a "hero of the French resistance", and members of the Youth Vanguard were all in the procession.

Elaborate and detailed preparations, including precise and repeated instructions to the populace, were carried out for a week before the gigantic ceremony in Hanoi's "Red Square."

Even newsmen, who had received an impressive collection of papers and permits, were obliged to make their appearance at seven o'clock on a cold, foggy morning for a parade which did not get underway until 10 o'clock. Two American newsmen who were in Hanoi were carefully excluded from the Press stands.

Standing in a complete silence broken only by occasional announcements from the loudspeakers, the crowd waited for the appearance of Ho Chi Minh, whom most of them had never seen.

Finally the Vietnamese President with his small goatee beard, in a wrinkled khaki tunic, stepped on to the reviewing stand and hailed the crowd with an awkward salute to his old tropical helmet.

The crowd wildly acclaimed Ho Chi Minh, shouting "a thousand years for President Ho."

PEACE THEME

Ho Chi Minh wished the crowd a happy new year, called for vigilance and closed his address by declaring, "Long live peace!" The peace theme dominated the whole ceremony, the military parade taking place under the aegis of Picasso's doves of peace.

The Vietnamese victories in the Indo-China war were also highlighted, especially when the loudspeakers heralded the arrival of soldiers of the People's Army with the announcement "Here are the victors of Dien Bien Phu. Here are the soldiers who fought in Cochinchina and have just come back to the north."—France-Press.

DR FISHER TO
EXPAND VIEWS
ON ADULTERY

London, Jan. 2.

Dr Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, the storm centre of a recent controversy over adultery as an automatic ground for divorce, is to expand his views in an outspoken book, it was learned here today.

The book, to be published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge next month, is expected to reveal a new "moderate" attitude to divorce by this leader of the Church of England.

The Society is preparing publication of the book, which will sell at one shilling under conditions of secrecy.

PRIVATE MEMORANDUM
It has sent a private memorandum to its branch shops in Britain and overseas describing the book as "an authoritative yet popularly worded statement. It is bound to receive wide publicity."

A spokesman for the Society commented today: "Only a handful of people know the contents of the Archbishop's book."

A Sunday newspaper predicted today that the book "may cause one of the stormiest religious controversies of the century."

Dr Fisher caused a violent controversy here recently when it was disclosed that he told the Royal Commission on Marriage and Divorce: "It is the law which has made a single act of adultery a ground for divorce, not the church."

"The church would wholly approve if the law was no longer content to accept a single act of adultery as sufficient ground."

After widespread Press comment on this statement the mass circulation Daily Mirror polled its readers for their views.

The poll showed that a majority of the men and women taking part were in favour of a

'Speed boat' men get
order 'worth
thousands'

Three Young Aces Of Britain

London, Jan. 2.

Three British aircraft engineers, all in their thirties, who met while serving in the Fleet Air Arm have crash-landed into one of the most exclusive dollar export markets.

They have obtained an order from an American firm, worth thousands of pounds, for a fleet of 100 "high-speed, aluminium alloy, luxury" "skimming" launches used for towing water skiers or as fast tenders for yachts.

It is the biggest order of its type ever secured by a British concern.

Yet it was only four years ago that these young men built their first "water run-about."

Now the development of this craft, which has crashed into the American small power boat market, is likely to prove as successful in the United States as Britain's sports cars.

Already, the craft is in big demand. Its size, speed, performance and amazing handling qualities put it far in advance of any comparable American product.

The three men are Mr. A. M. G. Peace, Mr. Peter Hives, and Mr. Bruce M. Campbell.

(London Express Service).

Top Soviet
Official
Disappears

Vienna, Jan. 2.

The Soviet officials reported today that one of their high administrative officials in Austria had disappeared, the Austrian police said.

He was identified as Gregori Wasilievich Rapalow, 42, a "general director" in Russia's network of Austrian enterprises. Austrian police said they were told that Rapalow vanished early on New Year's Day. They said he was last seen near the "Red Army Bridge" which crosses the Danube in the city's Soviet sector.

Soviet Central Military Headquarters in Vienna asked the Austrian police to co-operate in the hunt. Austrian officials said they seemed "quite excited" by Rapalow's disappearance.

The Austrians said the nature of the Russian report indicated that Rapalow might have committed suicide or defected to the West.—United Press.

Coming to
Lee & Grant World

POP
WHAT DO YOU WANT ME TO DO NEXT?

GO AND STAND ON THAT BOY

IF I'D KNOWN I WAS GOING TO HAVE TO MAKE ALL MY OWN CLOTHES - I'D HAVE HUNGERS SOMEONE MY OWN SIZE!

The old look

ENOUGH

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

DORIS DAY AND FRANK SINATRA
Young at Heart
brings them together and puts a song in your heart!
WALTER BRON presents in Technicolor
GIG YOUNG - ETHEL BARRYMORE - DOROTHY MALONE

NEXT
CHANGEBy Popular Request
"THE BLACK KNIGHT"
In Technicolor with Alan Ladd

ROXY & BROADWAY

NOW SHOWING • 11th DAY!

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

20th Century-Fox presents
MARLON BRANDO JEAN SIMMONS MERLE OBERON MICHAEL RENNIE
Desiree
CINEMASCOPE
Produced by JULIAN BLAUDEL
Directed by HENRY KOSTER
Screen play by DANIEL TARADASH
High Fidelity STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND

Black Widow CINEMASCOPE

HOOVER : GREAT WORLD

CAUSEWAY BAY - TEL. 73371 KOWLOON TEL. 53800

TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

BURT LANCASTER
APACHE
JEAN PETERS
IN COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
Released thru United Artists

RITZ SHOWING TO-DAY

Bob's Hilarious As The Menace
OF Venice
CASANOVA'S BIG NIGHT
Color by TECHNICOLOR
BOB HOPE • JOAN FONTAINE
BASIL RATHBONE • AUDREY DALTON • HUGH MARLOWE
Produced by Paul Jones. Screenplay by Herman J. Mankiewicz. Music by Elmer Bernstein. Released by United Artists.

EMPIRE SHOWING TO-DAY

"SPRING IS IN THE AIR"

A CHINESE PICTURE

AID PROGRAMMES IN DANGER

**Liberty
Horses**

MEASURES TO IMPROVE AMERICANS' HEALTH

Two Killed In Casablanca

Casablanca, Jan. 2. Shopkeepers in the new Arab quarters of Casablanca put up their shutters today after two traders were killed in terrorist attacks.

A French grower, Georges Louis, was shot in the back in the district and a Moroccan cloth merchant, Tahar Selti, was moved down in the centre of the European town.—Reuter.

MAU MAU ATTACKED WITH MORTARS

Nairobi, Jan. 2. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers set up a creeping barrage of mortar fire in a residential part of north-west Nairobi this morning to try to drive six terrorists from hiding.

The mortars were directed into a half-mile wide heavily-wooded valley which runs west from the borders of the Governor's residence.

Both sides of the valley are lined by European homes.

The mortars were set up in some gardens. Housewives stood and watched from windows as the troops operated the two-inch mortars.

The armed gang, originally ten strong, was seen last night by Kikuyu guards, who opened fire, killing one and wounding another.

DIED AT NIGHT

The wounded man died during the night and was found by troops at first light today.

In the sweep of the valley two gangsters broke from hiding and ran into a three-mile cordon surrounding the valley.

Troops also found two abandoned hideouts.

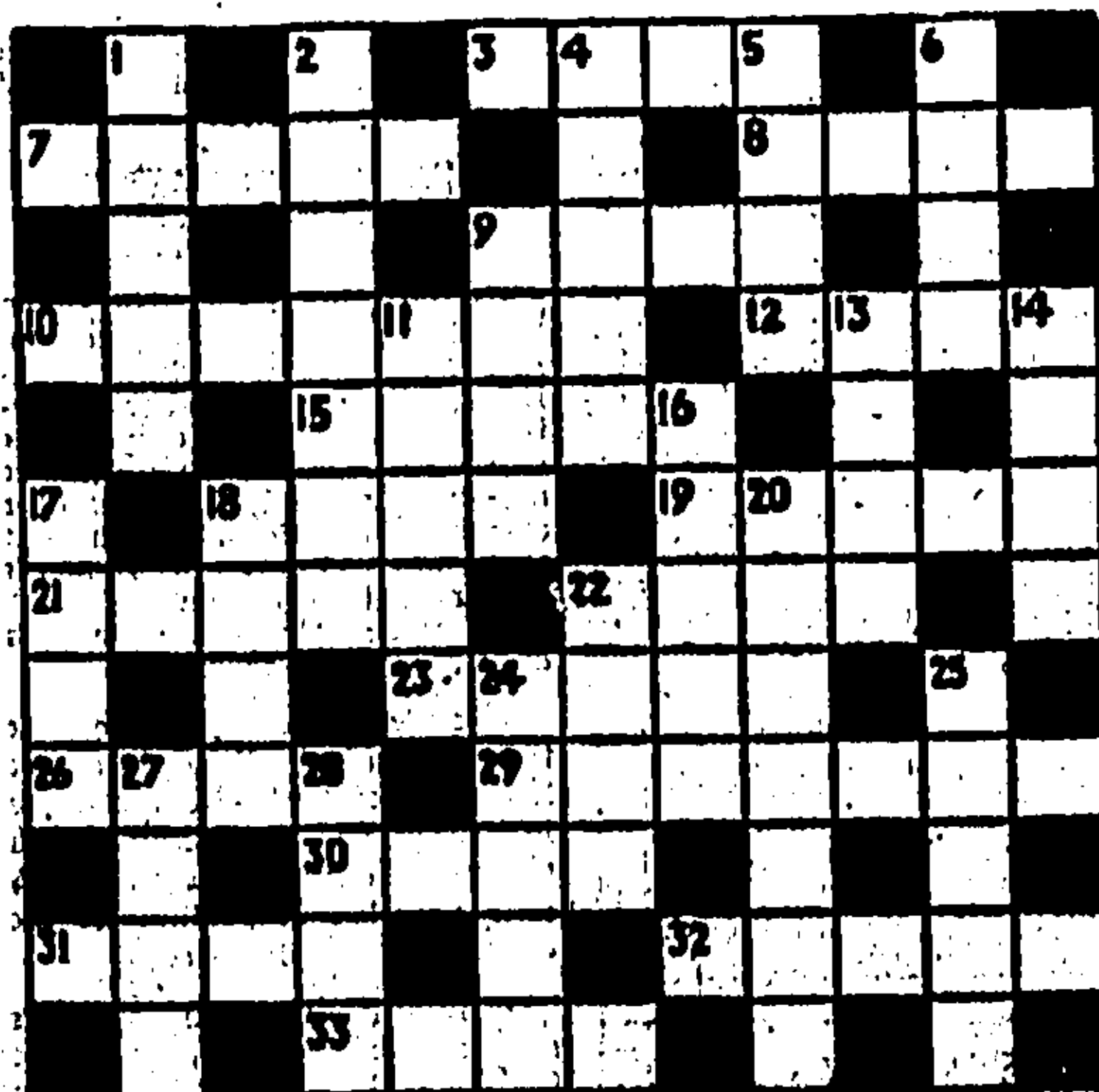
After the mortaring, police and troops started combing the valley helped by dogs.

No trace of the terrorists was found in the sweep which followed the mortaring. It was believed they had slipped through the cordon and escaped.—Reuter.

Chicago, Jan. 2. New Year's holiday traffic deaths mounted steadily today and the National Safety Council warned that the toll was "assuming the proportion of a major national disaster."

A United Press survey showed that 256 persons had lost their lives in holiday week-end accidents since 8 p.m. Friday. The total included 211 deaths in traffic, 12 in fires, four in plane accidents and 22 in miscellaneous mishaps.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Remain (4).
 - Long for (5).
 - Prepare for press (4).
 - Precious stone (4).
 - Excite (7).
 - Excuse (4).
 - Wind off (5).
 - Kind of gun (4).
 - Silenced (5).
 - Higher in place (5).
 - Run away (4).
 - Band down (5).
 - Track (4).
 - Voted (7).
 - Creedy (4).
 - Raploca (4).
 - Pudloka (5).
 - Job of work (4).
- DOWN**
- Curbs (5).
 - Church dignitary (7).
 - Slender candle (5).
 - Shall bark (4).
 - Saga (4).
 - Sign (4).
 - Asserts (5).
 - Unbowed (4).
 - Voice (4).
 - Claw (5).
 - Swallow (4).
 - Discover (4).
 - Sends abroad (7).
 - Appendages (5).
 - Tree (5).
 - Blivings (4).
 - Stop (4).

FRIDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Stated; 2. Earl; 3. Adieu; 4. Pains; 5. Deliberate; 6. Arab; 7. Dile; 8. Dile; 9. Dile; 10. Dile; 11. Dile; 12. Dile; 13. Dile; 14. Dile; 15. Dile; 16. Dile; 17. Dile; 18. Dile; 19. Dile; 20. Dile; 21. Dile; 22. Dile; 23. Dile; 24. Dile; 25. Dile; 26. Dile; 27. Dile; 28. Dile; 29. Dile; 30. Dile; 31. Dile; 32. Dile; 33. Dile; 34. Dile; 35. Dile; 36. Dile; 37. Dile; 38. Dile; 39. Dile; 40. Dile; 41. Dile; 42. Dile; 43. Dile; 44. Dile; 45. Dile; 46. Dile; 47. Dile; 48. Dile; 49. Dile; 50. Dile; 51. Dile; 52. Dile; 53. Dile; 54. Dile; 55. Dile; 56. Dile; 57. Dile; 58. Dile; 59. Dile; 60. Dile; 61. Dile; 62. Dile; 63. Dile; 64. Dile; 65. Dile; 66. Dile; 67. Dile; 68. Dile; 69. Dile; 70. Dile; 71. Dile; 72. Dile; 73. Dile; 74. Dile; 75. Dile; 76. Dile; 77. Dile; 78. Dile; 79. Dile; 80. Dile; 81. Dile; 82. Dile; 83. Dile; 84. Dile; 85. Dile; 86. Dile; 87. Dile; 88. Dile; 89. Dile; 90. Dile; 91. Dile; 92. Dile; 93. Dile; 94. Dile; 95. Dile; 96. Dile; 97. 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BACK FROM THE JUNGLE I CAN SAY:

IT'S GOOD TO BE BRITISH!

by TOM STACEY

As I moved across foreign Africa and saw what I saw, I grew very proud of being British. I also got very angry at those Britons who seem to be ashamed of our Colonial Empire and what we strive to do therein. By the time I got to Uganda I was determined to lay forth in my last article just what a magnificent example the British are setting out there. I am therefore blowing Britain's trumpet as hard as it deserves to be blown.

HAVING at last noised my way through British Africa from the Atlantic in the west to Uganda in the east, I met a man: a fine, upstanding, pipe-smoking Briton, 45 years old, in a pair of khaki shorts. And all he could do was sigh at me.

"Oh, what a lot," he signed, "we British have to learn from other nations' colonies, I'm sure. I've never been elsewhere in Africa than British territories—but from what one hears . . ."

I cut in here. And I began to relate to him a little personal experience which I had met with just a few days before. "It was the first British town we had reached with an hotel in it," I began . . .

"There we were, my Cambridge graduate African friend and I, footsore and weary, just pining for a hot shower, a meal, and a bed.

It was a 32-bob-a-night, coffee-in-the-lounge establishment. I didn't give ourselves a 60-to-1 chance. After all, we had not been accepted by one of the 6,000 miles traveling across Africa, and in the colour-barred Belgian Congo we had been accustomed to abuse and even assault in requesting a meal at a restaurant.

Nevertheless, we trudged up the gravel drive between the heads of scarlet gladstoles, and to the manager's office.

He took us without a word. No whispers, provisos, or respectability proofs. We got friendliness from the other guests. And that evening, slipping our coffee-in-the-lounge, all of us had a cosy pow-wow about African education.

"Nice to hear it," admitted Khaki Shorts. "But they do say the social services—education . . ."

THE BOY

"Photo Peter was an average British African 18-year-old schoolboy who got into trouble over dowry money back home in Sierra Leone. So he took to his heels and turned up in a small French Equatorial African trading centre.

He began there as a photographer with a 10s. camera.

But, although a stranger, with his British education he soon found himself acting as scribe and adviser to the whole town. Those French Africans had had no idea an African could be so wise. It could only have happened with a British boy.

"Do you think it is mere chance," I pounced at Khaki Shorts, "that of the four universities in colonial Africa (which is less than a third under the Union Jack), three are British?"

Khaki Shorts was pensive: "But they never get the troubles we have in our territories—Burmese bursters, rowdy self-government demands in Nigeria, Mau Mau . . ."

FIERY

"There's a fiery young African friend of mine who is a leader of the anti-Government Congress Party here in Uganda. He once described the British Governor's policy, with extreme injustice, as 'Fascist'."

That young African is now at Cambridge on a Government scholarship grant, for which he had entered. Yet it was the Governor who signed the ratification of the scholarship. He explained: "If we are to have political opponents—and I welcome them—for heaven's sake let's see they are educated."

As for Mau Mau, let's agree that it is the result of a violent

increase in Kikuyu population, aggravating African race feuds. Fifty years of British medicine has caused that increase. If it had been French or Spanish, Kikuyu would not have trebled; they would have alarmingly diminished (as has happened in French Equatorial Africa).

Khaki Shorts still looked unconvinced. "But surely you found," he mused, "that British prestige has got very low . . ."

"Begging your pardon," said I, "but you are utterly wrong."

THE GOLD

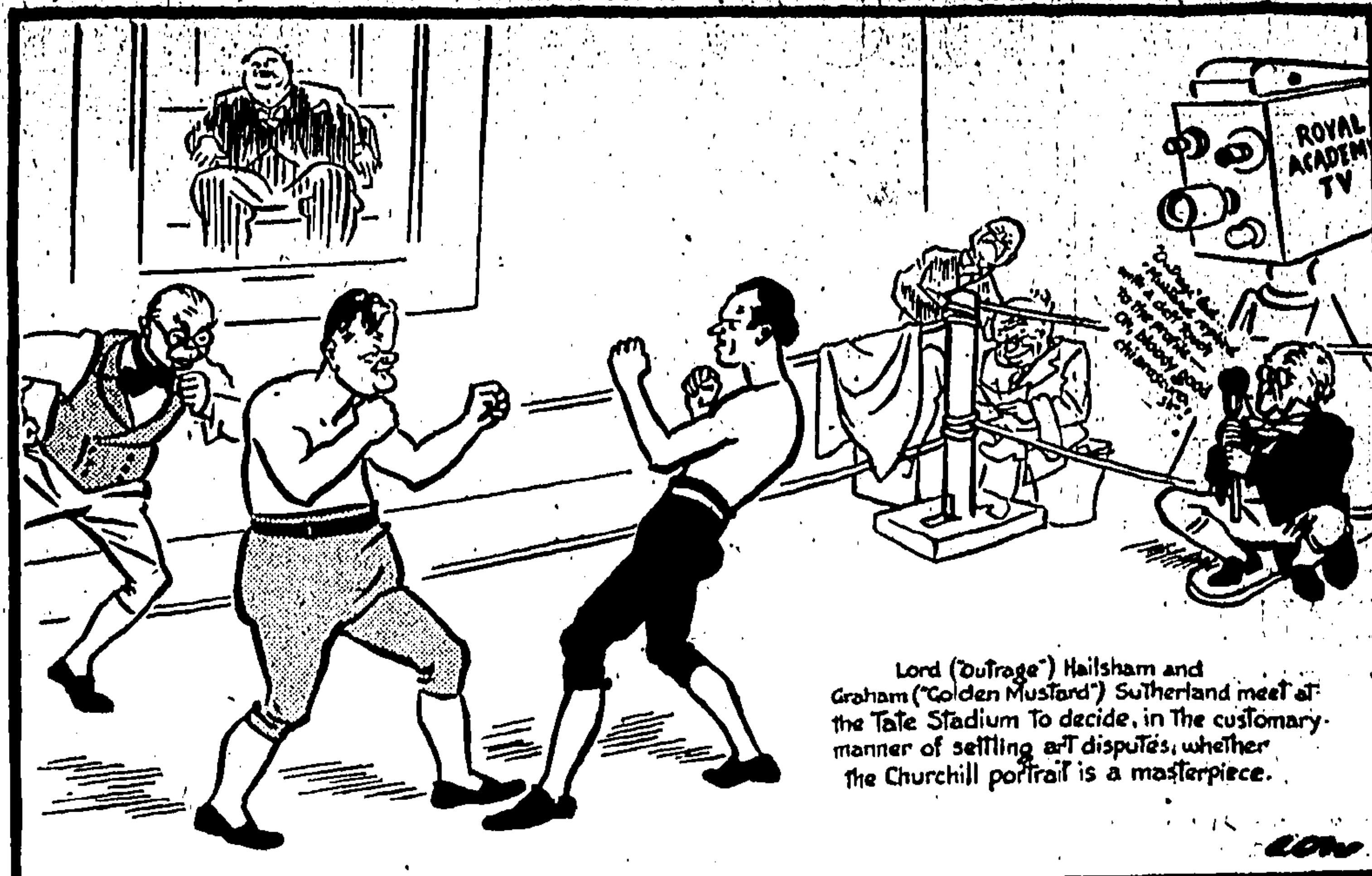
"Everywhere we went we found the name of British admired. Take one of the 379,000 registered *contradados* (forced labourers) of Portuguese Angola, or a French African imprisoned without trial on the word of a white (it's common). How do they view the liberty and painstaking justice they hear of in British territories?"

Why is it the lads of French Cameroons sneak across the border with false passes to attend British schools in Nigeria? It is because they know that from their own country's utterance to the Belgian Congo a majority of the responsible posts in trading companies and Government service are held by British African boys, brought across on account of their education and reliability.

That is why in almost every one of the huts of the emigrant "Mistis" (as British boys in non-British Africa are titled), you will find a picture of King George VI or the Queen stuck on the mud walls.

One Gold Coast I stayed with in Buta, Congo, had paid a matchbox of smuggled gold dust for a magazine photograph of Prince Charles.

Khaki Shorts' face at last began to uncloud. "Well," he smiled, "let's go and split a bottle of British beer."



OLD LOW'S ALMANACK

PROPHECIES FOR 1955

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COMMUNISM'S NEXT TARGET—INDIA?

By James Crichton

Dimapur, India. A CIRCLE of Naga tribesmen pull their black striped sarong-like longyis around scarred legs in a misty bamboo village perched among the mountains dividing India, Burma and Red China.

They suck through straws dipped in pots of milky rice liquor and talk of the old, head-hunting days and the present hard times.

South of their blue ranges lie six other Indian states in a 1,700 miles are where Communism is on the march.

But they reflect only on what they can see. There are familiar problems: the young men do not catch enough rats in the spring-traps near the communal rice-

bins; dye-plants for longyis are scarce; and the salt partly from the plains is late.

There are new problems such as whether their hills should be ruled by plainmen from the massive government buildings in faraway Delhi.

Then The Change

THEY complain that past troubles were settled easily. A chicken's entrails strung across a path kept off evil spirits. Gunpowder, made with saltpetre from hen-droppings, charged their muzzle-loaders.

Then the first change came. The mountains echoed with the roar of axle-to-axle guns as the British fought banal-shouting Japanese. After victory they left and the Indians came. And now, when the highways carved by the

British to Burma are overgrown and fit only for a mule, there are stranger quarrels.

For several years earnest striplings educated at mission schools have been talking of Communism and freedom for the Nagas. This is talk which the old men find hard to grasp.

The Communist argument does not make sense to them. Their village economy has always been communal. No one owns land, rice is held in village stores, and every young man on marriage can require his neighbours to build him a house.

The new freedom they just understand. It has been a feeling of unrest ever since the gunfire, its fever and the money it brought, faded from the hills to leave the high bamboo once more to the call of the barking deer.

So they accept the Naga National Council, although its members are still mainly the young and educated. Since it was formed, small parties have come through the hills to make lists of supporters of "freedom for the Nagas" from Delhi's rule.

Not In Peace

THE villagers were busy burning new hillside fields for the next corn and rice crop. They had already forgotten the start of the Council and its aim, and their warrior minds cannot bother with long-haired ideas. So the plebiscite failed.

But they have not been left in peace. Down in the plain, coffee-shops, politicians in dark glasses and European trousers have been agitating. To them the hill peoples are a reservoir of untapped power.

Last year they held an Assam Provincial Conference, and of course the Communists were there, much concerned with the "legitimate fears of the Naga people."

The Communists suggest autonomy and regional government for the Nagas. They have taken over direction of the Naga Council and are fulfilling their pledge to build a strong Communist party in the hills.

The anti-American line is sponsored by Moscow, where the C.P.I. leaders want to have written for them the gospel of the "Tactical Line", to which they have clung ever since.

The anti-British line is locally inspired. Fortunately the difficulty of deciding which is the chief "enemy" has created friction in the 50,000 hard-core of the Party.

But although it may be years before the "mature crisis" reaches a peak, there is no doubt that Communism is increasing its influence in Indian politics.

In the end, as guesses will come true, people like the Nagas will have to choose between the British and the Communists. For once on the world stage, the British and the Communists are facing each other. The British are the old enemy, the Communists are the new enemy. The British are the old enemy, the Communists are the new enemy. The British are the old enemy, the Communists are the new enemy.

A reflection of good taste



Johnnie Walker

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

Sole Distributors: GILBERT, MACQUEEN & CO., LTD.

The Fat Man Yearned To Play Love Scenes

By THOMAS WISEMAN

THE Hollywood career of Charles Laughton illustrates the maxim that nothing succeeds like excess. Excessive lack of beauty in his case.

Laughton yearned to play love-scenes with Garbo and Dietrich. Producers cast him as hunchbacks, human monsters, maniacs and murderers. They considered him ideal for such roles.

If he kissed a woman on the screen, it was usually only to administer the Kiss of Death.

"All Hollywood got him to was to frighten children," says his biographer Kurt Singer. "The Charles Laughton Story" (Robert Hale, 15s.).

For doing this he was paid handsomely. As the Hunchback of Notre Dame he collected US\$18,000 tax paid. It helped him to the sting out of being turned into a creature of unbearable deformity by the studio make-up department.

But money and fame did not entirely inure him to being forked upon as the Great Grottoque.

Art collector

For, he is a Romantic. Laughton, ungainly and fat since childhood (because of a glandular disorder) lives in a house full of beautiful paintings. He bought a Rembrandt for \$85,000; refused to sell it for \$150,000.

As a child he had a pathological fear of ants and spiders. As an actor he was

obsessed with the phobia that all his clothes would fall off while he was on the stage.

Until he was 21 he worked in turn as bell-boy, cashier and kitchen clerk at Claridge's. His grandfather was a butler.

But Laughton's will to succeed was so strong that he triumphed over his physical shortcomings—and in due course turned them into major assets. The time came when he was himself employing a butler and taking tea with people like Dean Acheson and Winston Churchill. But the place on such occasions was the Savoy. He stayed away from Claridge's.

Top of the tree

Bernard Shaw, after seeing him play in Pygmalion at drama school, had told him:

"Young man, whatever your name is you were horrible as my Higgins, but nothing will stop you from getting to the top of the tree in a year."

Shaw was not far wrong. Not much later, Edgar Wallace wrote a play especially for him.

When Laughton settled on Wallace at his luxurious mansion, he found the author wearing a heavy silk dressing-gown; there were three dictaphones on his desk.

"I've written a play for you," said Wallace, "there's everything in it—adultery, gun-fights, murders, a kidnapping. And there will be plenty of dead bodies. I'm giving you a marvellous mixture—a change we'll make her, Charles."

"Will there be a house with the fat man with the discordant purple, purple and have a grey hair."

golden organ to play Italian opera on," asked Laughton.

Wallace said he would. But they fell out when Laughton refused to appear in Wallace's next play.

By the time he was 32 Laughton was making \$2,500 a week in Hollywood. He is not an easy actor to direct. Alfred Hitchcock has said:

"Directors can't direct a Laughton, picture; the best they can hope for is a chance to referee."

When director Julien Duvivier congratulated him and his wife, Elsa Lanchester, for the realistic way they had played a loving husband and wife in his film, Laughton said: "Let my wife steal a scene from me once in a while—just to keep peace in the family."

A story-teller

Laughton derives his greatest satisfaction not as a film actor, but as a platform story-teller. In this sphere he has broken every previous record in the United States.

Mark Twain netted \$228,000 from his tours. Winston Churchill was paid \$2,500 a lecture. Laughton receives up to \$10,000 a night—reading from the Bible, Shakespeare, Dickens—and a dozen other major and minor authors.

He is able to speak those tender love passages which he is never allocated in a film script.

And his audience responds for his art enables them to forget the fat man with the discordant purple, purple and have a grey hair."

POCKET CARTOON

By OSBERT LANCASTER





"She went to the movies with the young Mulvaney boy, but I'll see that she gets the candy."

• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

SURELY some wide-awake film man has incorporated the epic of the Onassis whalers into the script of "Moby Dick." Who was the beautiful Peruvian girl who stowed away in one of the ships, and sold Lloyd's enormous lath and plaster whaler?

Never before has such a spectacle been presented as the fight between whales and elephants in the Andes. And how moving it is when a little orphan descendant of Montezuma, brought up by fur-trappers in Wales, steps in between the raging contestants and separates them. Even Lloyd's men are shaken with sobs when the Mayor of Holyhead gives her a full-grown whale, snared by Mr. Peck of Pwllheli.

They doubt my word

PEOPLE persist in finding a "mystery" in the references to my editorship of the *Rocky Mountain Observer*. One inquisitive bouncer says bluntly that there is no record of my name among the editors of the past, nor even among the members of the staff. But of course I did not edit it under my own name, as my niece was in Russia at the time, and I was afraid of reprisals. Other denigrators are unable to find the streets I mentioned by name, or the old offices which are now a bank. Let them go on looking. I am not responsible for their ignorance.

YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

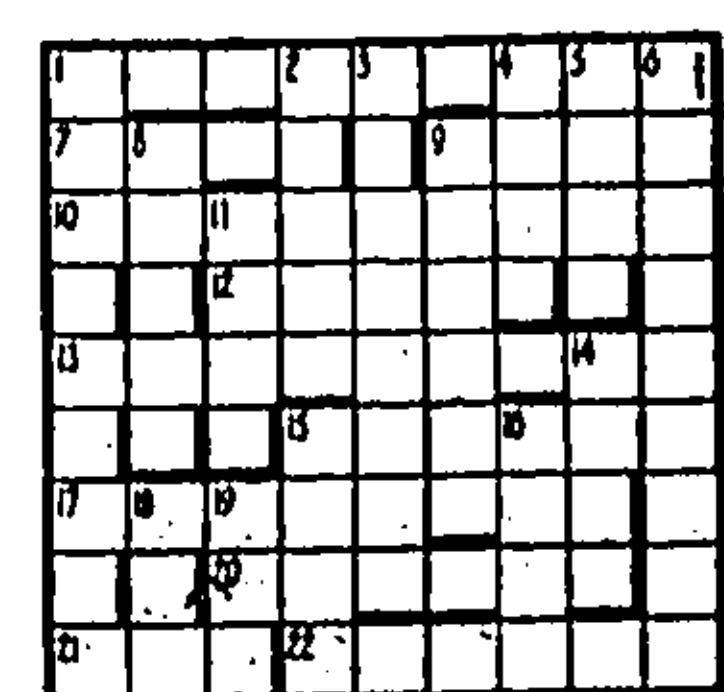
MONDAY, JANUARY 3

BORN today, you have one of those jolly, happy-go-lucky natures which seem to take everything in its stride. You are a bit of a free-lance, and you are not at all afraid of a little bit of trouble. You are a bit of a free-lance, and you are not at all afraid of a little bit of trouble. You are a bit of a free-lance, and you are not at all afraid of a little bit of trouble.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If matters at home are lacking in

CROSSWORD



- Across
1. Surely prim faces are rarely lit by the flames at those. (4, 5)
 2. Twice this for an agreeable note. (4)
 3. There's no discount. (4)
 4. The surest sign of a party, but not in such an involved way. (9)
 5. You don't find it fun to be this. (9)
 6. Does this writer wield an offensive weapon in rather uncontrolled fashion? (9)
 7. Marks as a state about. (8)
 8. The ship may be richly laden. (8)
 9. All money's made. (8)
 10. Just the club for a man is a bit of a hole. (8)
- Down
1. The hold of the clan. (9)
 2. Plying off among the apple trees. (8)
 3. Empty objective. (3, 6)
 4. Test for a roof. (4)
 5. A little more than a short steamer. (4)
 6. Free in the stage—it's a town. (4)
 7. It may be a gate—or a mark in rock. (9)
 8. Water girls. (8)
 9. This keeps the tea warm. (4)
 10. In good King Charles' time, the lady's lady. (8)

harmony, why not try to be the "maker"? Compromise, if necessary.

AGNIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—If your business presents a problem, seek out competent legal advice, rather than trying to solve it alone.

PIECES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—If involved in an argument, don't be pig-headed and stubborn giving in a little, you may avoid a quarrel.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Be careful in all detail matters involving business or financial affairs. It can save trouble, later on.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Home will seem mighty good to you this evening after a rugged day at the office. Relax tension there.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Not your day to be too adventurous. Avoid any action which appears even slightly risky.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Look into a co-operative business proposition. It may prove a straight road to your future success.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—If you are in receipt of confidential information, be sure to keep the secret well and act on it.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Be careful that you pay no attention to rash promises. All is not gold that glitters. Remember that.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—If you have been conscientious, then you might expect to be in line for a promotion along about now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Even if things look rather more difficult than usual, today, with thought you can solve your problem.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 23)—An unexpected visitor from your town could either prove helpful in a professional way or merely socially pleasant.

Target

How many words of four letters can you make from the letters in the word "TARGET"? In making each word, the letters in each of the small squares may be used only once. Each word must contain the large letter "T" in the center. At least one nine-letter word in the list. No plurals, no proper names, no foreign words.

Q—The bidding has been: North 1 Diamond, East 2 Spades, West 2 Clubs, Pass. What do you do?

A—Pass. You have only 6 points in high cards and mediocre distribution. Such a hand calls for one response but no more, unless forced.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-9-7-3, Hearts 8-2, Diamonds J-9-6-2, Clubs 5-4. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

DUMB-BELLS

I'M SORRY I CAN'T OFFER YOU MORE MONEY BUT INCUMBERIES NOWADAYS COST MORE THAN THEY ARE WORTH!

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THE NEWEST WORD GAME

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• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Violent Bidding Is Expected Here

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE bidding of today's hand was a bit violent, but this must be expected when a player holds a nine-card suit. As a matter of fact, East was quite restrained when he decided to let the vulnerable opponents play the hand at five diamonds.

However, he had already shown the nature of his hand, and it was up to West to decide whether to sacrifice or try to defeat five diamonds.

It was no cinch to beat five diamonds. Just put yourself in the West seat and see if you would come to the right conclusion if you couldn't see all of the cards.

When the hand was actually played, Lester Gluckman, well-known New York expert, opened the king of hearts from the West hand. South won with the ace of hearts, led a diamond to dummy's ace, took the king of diamonds, and then gave up a diamond trick to West.

The average player would know that it was dangerous to lead away from either black king since South rarely had both the ace of clubs and the queen of spades for his opening bid. Hence the average player would lead another heart—and South would make his contract.

Against a heart return, South would ruff, take the ace of clubs, and lead a club towards dummy's queen. The clubs would then be established, with the ace of spades as a re-entry. South would easily get all the spade tricks that he needed to make his contract.

Gluckman realized that South was out of hearts since he hadn't made any attempt to ruff a heart in dummy. The clubs were in obvious menace, and the only way to prevent the suit from coming in was to lead the king of spades. This remarkable lead defeated the contract. South couldn't refuse the trick, for he would surely have to lose a club trick later on. But when he won the trick with dummy's ace of spades there was no longer an entry to the long clubs. West was still sure to make a spade trick, with the jack, club trick with the king—enough to defeat the game contract.

♥ CARD SENSE ♥

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WOMANSENSE

Smart Two-piece Outfit



"Neige," an attractive coat of white ottoman by Henry de la Penne. It is lined with the same black and orange coloured cotton print as the dress which is called "Negresco"—Agence France-Presse.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Locate all cook stoves or placed over a brush instead of the usual darning egg.

Empty salt containers with metal spoons can be converted for use as glass jar covers. Cut off the top of the salt box and carefully fit it into a jar ring. Makes a pouring spout for rice, bread crumbs, or flour.

Empty butter cartons are convenient for moulding cookie dough which is to be refrigerated before baking.

Try honey as a topping for cereals, or as a spread with peanut butter on breakfast toast.

Poultry stuffing can be made ahead, except for addition of the liquid. Refrigerate until ready to stuff the bird.

Loosely-knit garments are easier to mend, if they are

placed over a brush instead of the usual darning egg.

Empty salt containers with metal spoons can be converted for use as glass jar covers. Cut off the top of the salt box and carefully fit it into a jar ring. Makes a pouring spout for rice, bread crumbs, or flour.

You can tell linen from cotton by moistening your finger tip and applying it to the cloth. The moist spot will be almost instantly visible on the reverse side of real linen.

It's not necessary to use polish on chromium fixtures. Rub them briskly with a clean, dry, soft cloth. If fixtures still look dull, wash them, then rub dry.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Big Birthday Present

—Mr. Punch Is Giving His Wife the Moon—

By MAX TRELL

TODAY," said Mr. Punch to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, "it's Judy's birthday."

Judy was Mr. Punch's wife.

Masculine Dilemma

Mr. Punch started pacing up and down the room with his hands behind his back. He looked worried.

"I bet I know what's bothering you, Mr. Punch," Hanid said.

"I bet you don't," said Mr. Punch suddenly stopping.

Hanid said: "What's bothering you is that you don't know what to give Judy for a present."

"What's bothering me is not that at all," said Mr. Punch. "I've got Judy's present all picked out. In fact, I've got all her presents all picked out."

Only One

"There's only one Moon," said Mr. Punch. "That's it."

"But how can you give Judy the Moon?" asked Hanid. "It doesn't belong to you."

"You know anybody that owns the Moon?"

Neither Hanid nor Knarf could think of anybody who owned the Moon.

"Finders is keepers!" said Mr. Punch. "I'm giving it to Judy. I'm sure she'll be delighted. She's always wanted the Moon—ever since she was a little baby."

"Yes, Mr. Punch, it's a wonderful present," said Hanid. "But how is Judy going to get the Moon?"

"Oh, well, there it is right in front of her," said Mr. Punch. "All she's got to do is to reach up for it. She may have to stand on a chair or two, like getting down a jar of jam from a high shelf. But where is she going to keep it after she gets it?"

Knarf and Hanid said they now understood why Mr. Punch was bothered about where Judy was going to keep her present.

"Couldn't she keep it in her room?" said Knarf. "I mean,

"My dear girl," said Mr. Punch, "the Moon doesn't belong to anybody."

"It doesn't?"

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"It doesn't?"

"You know anybody that owns the Moon?"

A POPULAR PUDDING WITH MEN

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

"LAST evening Madame," began the Chef, "at dinner in one of New York's popular restaurants, I took my time, and observed what the customers were ordering. For dessert, six men sitting within my view ordered steamed pudding. Not a rich fruit pudding, Madame, as served on Christmas, but a steamed honey pudding with orange honey sauce."

"The kind that was popular in the home cuisine up to a few years ago, Chef. They are not often served now at home, probably because many of the younger homemakers don't know how to steam them. They have either tried to do this in a double boiler, which is an unsatisfactory method, or else they think they must use a regulation steamer and don't own one."

To Steam Puddings: In a good-sized kettle, put several folds of newspaper. Set the filled pudding mould on this to raise it from the bottom. Pour in boiling water to 2/3 the depth of the mould. Cover closely. Bring to boiling point and boil slowly and steadily for the designated time.

Note: A pressure-cooker (covered, but with no pressure on) is also an efficient utensil to use in steaming puddings.

DINNER

Tomato Bouillon
Chopped Beef Croquettes
Creamed Whole Potatoes
Snap Beans
Green Pepper Cole Slaw
Steamed Honey Pudding
Orange Honey Sauce
Coffee Tea Milk

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes to Serve 4 to 6

Form into small flat croquettes. Roll in flour, then in a lightly beaten egg white diluted with 1/4 c. water, and last in fine dry bread crumbs.

Fry in deep fat at 350° F. or hot enough to brown a 1/4 in. cube of bread in 2 min. When golden brown, drain on crumpled paper towels. As a final touch, garnish with parsley.

Steamed Honey Pudding: Mix together 1/2 c. honey, 2 c. fine stale cake crumbs, 1/4 tsp. cornstarch with 2 tsp. cold water and stir in. Cook and stir 1 lemon, 1/3 tsp. salt, 2 tsp. melted shortening, 1/2 c. milk and 3 beaten egg yolks.

Add 1/2 c. already-sifted enriched flour, and 1/3 tsp. baking soda dissolved in 1 tsp. cold water. Beat the remaining egg whites stiff and fold in.

Transfer to a lightly oiled qt. mould. Cover closely and steam 1 hr. Serve hot with orange honey sauce.

Orange Honey Sauce: Combine 4 tbsp. honey and 3/4 c. orange juice, either fresh or reconstituted. Blend 1 1/4 tsp. cornstarch with 2 tsp. cold water and stir in. Cook and stir until boiling. Add a few grains nutmeg. Then simmer the sauce for 2 or 3 min.

Orange Honey Sauce: Combine 4 tbsp. honey and 3/4 c. orange juice, either fresh or reconstituted. Blend 1 1/4 tsp. cornstarch with 2 tsp. cold water and stir in. Cook and stir until boiling. Add a few grains nutmeg. Then simmer the sauce for 2 or 3 min.

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Dacca Test

Fine Bowling By
Fazal Mahmood

Dacca, Jan. 2.
India lost half their side for 115 in reply to Pakistan's first innings total of 257 on the second day of the First Test of the series here.

Fine bowling by Pakistan's pace bowlers had them in trouble early and four wickets were down for 56.

Then Umarfar, who is not out 24, and Ramchand (37), added 59 before Ramchand fell to Mahmood Hussain just before the close.

Hussain took three for 50 and Khan Mohammed two for 30, but the outstanding display was that of Fazal Mahmood though he did not take a wicket.

HKCC BEAT
COMBINED
NAVY-RAF

The Hongkong Cricket Club side which entertained a Combined Royal Navy and Royal Air Force XI in the Triangular Tournament match played at Chater Road yesterday, registered a good victory, winning by 82 runs with 12 minutes to spare.

Battling first, the Club lost opening batsman Leader with only four runs on the board. Stanton joined Knight and raised the score to 41 when he was well caught and bowled by Power. He was joined by Knight and the score slowly mounted to 65, when Power was run out trying for a double.

The advent of Pritchard, then saw some bright cricket and when Pritchard joined him after the dismissal of opener Knight, bowled Power for 46, some enterprising hitting was seen which took the score to 136 before the pair was separated, Pritchard falling to Bluckey.

The fast scoring pace continued when "grand old man" Harry Owen-Hughes joined Pritchard, and this pair added 58 before they were parted.

Taylor of the Combined Eleven, put a stop to the prolific scoring by ending Spink and then Hubble back to the Pavilion for "ducks".

The Club declared shortly afterwards, Pritchard undefeated with 82 runs which included 13 fours.

HURRICANE BATTING

The Combined XI suffered an early loss also, when the opening pair, Williams and West were separated, with only two runs on the board. Taylor's appearance, however, altered the complexion of the match, for in a hurricane batting spree, this player hit 45 runs in 27 minutes in one bright hour. His total of 55 included 12 fours.

The other opener, West, went early during this period, but Oakley, and then Leigh-Bennett, joined in the run-getting with the latter hitting seven fours in his 33.

The dismissal of these batsmen, however, saw the middle collapsing, and at 5 p.m. victory was in sight for the Club.

A brief but sparkling stand by the tailenders, Kettlewell and Blackey delayed the final issue for a while. Bluckey distinguished himself by sending the second ball bowled to him out of the ground towards the Supreme Court side.

This pair scored 18 runs in seven minutes before Hubble spreadcagled Kettlewell's stumps to end the match.

THE SCORES

The following were the scores.

HKCC

T.G.C. Knight, b Power	40	0
J. Leader, c Henderson, b Bluckey	17	0
L.L. Stanton, c and b Power	24	0
A.J.C. How, b Run Out	23	0
G.P. Pritchard, Not Out	82	13
J.N.R. Pickett, b Bluckey	27	0
H.C. Owen-Hughes, b Taylor	11	0
G. Bluckey, b Taylor	10	0
H.H. Hubble, b Taylor	10	0
R.H. Hughes, Not Out	19	0
Extras	10	0
Total (for 5 dec.)	220	0

Did not bat—T.P. Mahon.
Fall of wickets—1-41; 2-41; 3-65; 4-81; 5-130; 6-194; 7-222; 8-218.

Bowling Analysis

Bluckey	13	0	10	0
Henderson	13	0	10	0
Power	23	3	63	2
Taylor	10	0	46	8
Oakley	1	0	18	0

Combined Navy and RAF

Williams, c Knight, b Mahon	1	0
West, c Leader, b Bluckey	2	0
Taylor, b Hubble	20	0
Oakley, b Knight	23	0
Leigh-Bennett, b Power	23	0
Wood, b Hubble	1	0
Henderson, c and b Knight	11	0
Power, b Hubble	11	0
Kettlewell, b Bluckey	11	0
Bluckey, Not Out	19	0
Extras	10	0
Total	138	0

Fall of wickets—1-41; 2-50; 3-57; 4-111; 5-152; 6-152; 7-41; 8-152; 9-100.

Bowling Analysis

Bluckey	13	0	10	0
Henderson	13	0	10	0
Power	23	3	63	2
Taylor	10	0	46	8
Oakley	1	0	18	0



London Express Staff.

Home Soccer
Standings

London, Jan. 1.
Football League standings after today's matches are as follows:

First Division	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Sunderland	25	13	3	9	42	31	29
Wolves	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Sheff. Wed.	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Chelsea	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Manchester U.	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Portsmouth	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Huddersfield	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Everton	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Manchester C.	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
West Brom.	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Durham	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Sheff. F.	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Newcastle	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Cardiff	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Bolton	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Tottenham	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Aston Villa	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Arden	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Blackpool	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	11	8	6	36	30	26
Wednesday	25	11	8	6	36	30	26

Blackburn 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Luton 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Sheff. Utd. 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Stoke 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Nott. County 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Sheff. Utd. 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Leeds 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
West Ham 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Sheff. Utd. 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Bristol R. 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Bury 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Sheff. Utd. 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Middlesbrough 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Liverpool 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Sheff. Utd. 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Lincoln 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Notts Forest 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Doncaster 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Sheff. Utd. 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Plymouth 25 10 7 8 36 30 26
Ipswich 25 10 7 8 36 30 26

League III (South)

Bristol City	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Leeds	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Stoke	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Nott. County	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Leeds	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
West Ham	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Bristol R.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Bury	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Middlesbrough	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Liverpool	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Lincoln	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Notts Forest	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Doncaster	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Plymouth	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Ipswich	25	10	7	8	36	30	26

League III (North)

Hartlepool	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Leeds	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Stoke	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Nott. County	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Leeds	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
West Ham	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Bristol R.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Bury	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Middlesbrough	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Liverpool	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Lincoln	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Notts Forest	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Doncaster	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Sheff. Utd.	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Plymouth	25	10	7	8	36	30	26
Ipswich	25	10	7	8	36	30	26

Scottish League "A"

Aberdeen	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
Rangers	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
St. Mirren	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
Colinton	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
Elmiston	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
Stirling	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
Falkirk	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
Paisley	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
Partick	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
Greenock	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
East Fife	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
Kilmarnock	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
Greenock	17	14	0	3	40	13	28
Stirling	17	14	0	3	40	13	28

Scottish League "B"

Airdrie	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Hamilton	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Dundee	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Third Lanark	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Queen's Park	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
St. Johnstone	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Morton	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Forfar	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Stirling Albion	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
East Fife	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Kilmarnock	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Greenock	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Stirling	10	10	0	0	31	23	20

Scottish League "C"

Airdrie	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Hamilton	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Dundee	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Third Lanark	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Queen's Park	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
St. Johnstone	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Morton	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Forfar	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Stirling Albion	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
East Fife	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Kilmarnock	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Greenock	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Stirling	10	10	0	0	31	23	20

Scottish League "D"

Airdrie	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Hamilton	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Dundee	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Third Lanark	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Queen's Park	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
St. Johnstone	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Morton	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Forfar	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Stirling Albion	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
East Fife	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Kilmarnock	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Greenock	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Stirling	10	10	0	0	31	23	20

Scottish League "E"

Airdrie	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Hamilton	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Dundee	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Third Lanark	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Queen's Park	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
St. Johnstone	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Morton	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Forfar	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Stirling Albion	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
East Fife	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Kilmarnock	10	10	0	0	31	23	20
Greenock	10	10	0	0	31	23	20

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Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"OANTON"	14th Jan. 1955	22nd Feb.
"OHUSAN"	18th Jan. 1955	26th Feb.
"OARTAGE"	22nd Jan. 1955	30th Feb.
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Czechs Must Pay Up

Washington, Jan. 2.
Czechoslovakia, expelled from the World Bank and International Monetary Fund on Friday, may apply for re-admission later if it pays its subscriptions. Fund authorities said today.

Although the Bank and Fund action did not permanently bar Czechoslovakia, the only Communist nation in the institutions, these authorities said they did not expect any move for readmission while the country's political system remained unchanged.

It was pointed out that more than a year ago the Bank's Board of Governors suspended Czechoslovakia for failure to pay \$225,000 as part of its required subscription to the Bank's capital stock, but said that expulsion would be withheld if financial obligations were met. Czechoslovakia made no effort to comply.—Reuter.

NOTICE

THE FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG

For the benefit of married women wishing advice on family planning a clinic for English speaking women will be held at Red-Cross Blood Donors Centre in Statue Square (opposite the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, Des Voeux Road, Central) on the 1st and 3rd THURSDAY of each month from 10 a.m. to 12 Noon commencing on THURSDAY, 6th JANUARY, 1955.

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FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"CAMBODGE" sailing Feb. 25th
"VIETNAM" sailing Mar. 25th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"MEKONG" (1) sailing Jan. 13th
"DONAI" sailing Feb. 13th
(1) will call at London

Young Soldier Cautioned

James Shackley, a 21-year-old signaller of the 20th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, was convicted by Mr. Hin-ahing Lo at Central this morning of a series of thefts committed at the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club recently.

Shackley, who is due to leave the Colony with his Regiment on January 18, was cautioned, and bound over in the sum of \$1,000 for one year.

Detective Sub-Inspector K. H. Lai, prosecuting, told the Court that as a result of various thefts at the R.H.K.Y.C., a coolie boy was placed on watch in the changing room of the club.

At 1.15 p.m. on January 1, the coolie saw the defendant searching the pockets of jackets hanging in the room. The accused was asked to go to see the Secretary of the Club, but on the way Shackley was seen to put down a table clock on the steps leading to the Secretary's office.

BARRACKS SEARCHED
The Police were informed, and the defendant was taken into custody.

A search at the defendant's barracks at Sek Kong, revealed among his possessions a driving licence, a notebook and a Parker pen and pencil set, which had earlier been reported as lost by Mr. P. F. MacKabe on October 22, 1954.

The clock was identified as the property of Mr. Julian Tippet, a senior officer, said in mitigation, that the defendant was "quite a good worker" and that there was nothing against him on the Army records with the exception of a few disciplinary offences.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Ponice Signs

Sir,—The following lines are offered in solution of the "Puzzle Picture" featured on the first page of your Thursday, December 30, 1954, issue.

Sought widely by Cilly Police Was my chauffeur, (Miss) Ivy, Charles, Who, crashing down Wyndham

In an alcoholic tantrum, Wrapt herself round a ponice. Whilst "X" now marks her spot.

In a nearby Happy Valley, Insurance has borne the cost Which otherwise I'd have to carry.

Warned thus are you who think you can drive Up hill and down dale at all hours.

Remember, the "signs" that To undo us have magical powers.

Our streets are full of mystic holes— Our kerbs reduced by wooden poles.

Alas! the Powers have deemed this State Through craven dreams of being Great!

How Great are They and Less the We Who have to pay the Piper?

Forsooth—Stanley's Cells are free To All who act the Piker! SEVEN MEDALS.

Burglars Asked To Be Careful

Johannesburg, Jan. 2.
A Johannesburg antique dealer has written a letter to his burglars, asking them to be careful in future when they steal his objects of art. The letter, prominently displayed in his showcase, says: "Dear Burglars, Please do be careful not to damage articles when you take them away. Yours sincerely, Mr. C. Haritakis." The "showcase" has been burgled twice. Last time I lost £1,000 worth of goods.—China Mail Special.

Civilian Subjects Planned For Norwegian Soldiers

Oslo, Jan. 2.

Courses in all kinds of purely civilian subjects are planned, starting this year, for young Norwegians doing their 18 months' compulsory military service.

According to Defence Ministry proposals published recently, a number of fully qualified teachers are to be appointed to look after the recruits' higher education.

At the end of their recruit period, the men will be able to take certain special examinations which, if not exactly corresponding to high school or college examinations, will at any rate provide recognised evidence of the education standard reached.

The plan is intended to compensate in some measure for the fact that the conscription period was recently extended, for defence preparedness reasons, from twelve to sixteen months. Military service coming as it does at a period when the young people would normally be completing their education, is proving a heavy burden for many recruits.

SCHOOLING PLAN

Now, with the new civilian schooling plan, some, at any rate, of this time will not be wasted from the point of view of their careers.

For practical reasons it is intended that most of the courses shall be organised by correspondence, although a definite number of hours in the working week will be allocated to the courses so that the new official schooling will not rob the men of their spare time.

The plan states that all recruits, in all branches of the services and regardless of their earlier educational qualifications, shall take part in the official course. But it adds that all the men must first have attained a certain minimum standard in two key subjects: Norwegian and arithmetic.

Those soldiers who have not this minimum standard will be given preliminary elementary courses in one or both of these subjects.

Hitherto, certain correspondence courses for recruits have been arranged in various sub-

jects by the Defence Ministry's Education and Welfare Corps. Some of them, in Norwegian, and Social Science, for example, have been compulsory. But most have been arranged as spare-time occupations.

Now, the whole scheme is planned on a much larger scale. A civilian education council is to be set up consisting of three permanently appointed military education inspectors and two representatives appointed by the Ministry of Education.

CIVILIAN TEACHERS
Permanent teachers will be engaged for larger units, and local civilian teachers will be employed on a part-time basis for smaller units, in areas where local conditions allow. Use will also be made of officers who are qualified to teach in any particular subject.

At an early stage after each recruit's call-up, his educational standard will be investigated to find out whether he has attained the minimum requirements in the key subjects of Norwegian and arithmetic. All recruits falling below the necessary standard will at once go through an elementary course.

The basis for the new proposals is the report made by a commission specially appointed to study the whole question of civilian schooling in the defence forces, on which comments have been made by the Defence Staff, the various branches of the services and the Defence Ministry's Education and Welfare Corps.

In view of the immense scope envisaged for the whole scheme, the Defence Ministry has urged that the practical steps for putting the plans into practice should be taken separately and slowly—in order to gain experience. The matter should not be rushed, it is maintained. The various courses should be introduced gradually and each new step worked out on the basis of experience gained.

The Education and Welfare Corps in particular has issued a warning against the dangers of being over-hasty in developing the educational services. Compulsory schooling in working hours might result in reduced interest in the voluntary spare-time courses and thus create a new problem of what the recruits should do in their spare time, they say. The proposals for civilian schooling in the Army, Navy and Air Force respectively are slightly different.

IN THE ARMY
In the Army, where the conscripts have six months' elementary combat training followed by ten months' service in one of the standing brigades, it is proposed that they should receive 50-60 hours civilian schooling in the recruit period and 250-300 hours in the brigade.

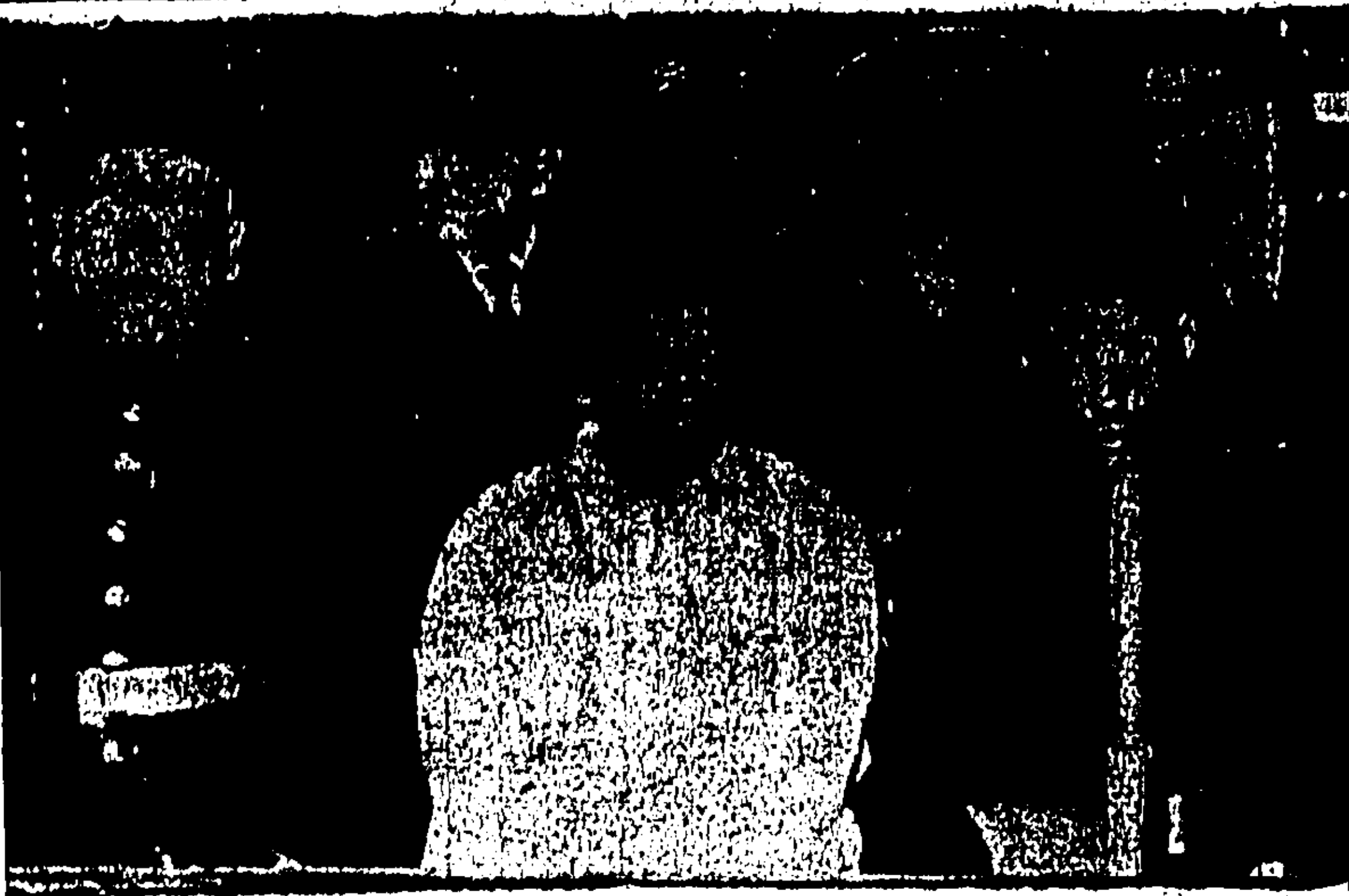
In the Navy, a total of about 200 hours civilian schooling is proposed, and in the Air Force, about 250 hours.

The Defence Ministry's proposals must, of course, be considered in Parliament, but it is expected that young Norwegians donning the King's uniform in 1955 will find that, apart from the necessary military and technical training, they will be able to continue their civilian education under the new scheme.—China Mail Special.

Radio Hongkong

R.H.K.T.
Summary: 6.30, Children's Half Hour presented by Joan and Valerie (Studio); 8.30, London Studio Melodine, Ray Martin and his Orchestra, with the Coronets and Dave Bland (BBC); 9.15, Weather Report; 9.30, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 10.0, Commentary (London Relay); 10.15, Special Announcement; 11.15, "Box 50" Bert Elliott at the organ (O.B.); 12.0, First Order, Radio Asia, Australia, Report on the 2nd day's play in the 2nd Test match at 1.40. Motoring Magazine; 1.45, Monthly Magazine, edited by Dorothy Reed (Broadcast); 2.15, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 2.30, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 3.0, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 3.15, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 3.30, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 3.45, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 4.0, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 4.15, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 4.30, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 4.45, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 5.0, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 5.15, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 5.30, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 5.45, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 6.0, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 6.15, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 6.30, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 6.45, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 7.0, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 7.15, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 7.30, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 7.45, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 8.0, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 8.15, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 8.30, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 8.45, "Radio Asia" with Peter Brown; 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Zionist Espionage Case Opens In Cairo



Miss Victorine Nino one of the accused in the case in which 13 Zionists are accused of espionage for Israel and of placing bombs and explosives in cinemas, embassies and other buildings. The case opened before the Supreme Military Tribunal in Cairo. Miss Nino is reported to have revealed that maps and Military Posts had been prepared to be sent to Israel.—Express Photo.

Water Will Pay For A Hospital

Teheran, Jan. 2.

An Iranian multi-millionaire using American and British skills has built a hospital at Shiraz, in southern Persia, which is unique in the Middle East and probably in the world.

The hospital's upkeep will be paid for from water.

The inspiration and the money came from Mr Mohammed Nemazee, a native of Shiraz, who amassed a large fortune in China, Indo-China and India and has now returned home to spend it on public works.

In 1952, he installed a fresh water supply system in Shiraz. It was the first installed by an Iranian in the country. The oil town of Abadan has a fresh water supply system but that was put in several years ago by the Anglo-Iranian oil company for refinery workers.

The Shiraz system is known as Ah Nemazee (Water of Nemazee) after its owner. Monthly dues paid by Shiraz householders linked to the Nemazee pure water system go to maintain the new \$1,000,000 Nemazee hospital which was officially opened on January 1, 1955.

The fortunes of the water system and the hospital are intertwined in more than the financial sense. Pure water in plentiful and cheap supply to the poor people of Shiraz will reinforce the hospital's fight against illness and disease.

As Shiraz health standards rise, fewer of the people will need hospital treatment, permitting the opening up of the institution more and more to the whole Persian Gulf area and Iran in general.

One day in 1944 Nemazee happened to be visiting Teheran after several years abroad and noticed an old woman scooping up a tinful of water from a muddy pool, an open water channel, by the streetside which supplies the city with water.

The incident reminded him that the best way of helping his countrymen was by providing pure water. So Shiraz became, with Abadan, one of the two towns in Iran where water can be drunk from a tap.

Water for Teheran and other large towns comes either from public fountains, private wells or canals. Kanals are simple underground channels through which water from hillside springs flows by force of gravity to nearby towns or villages. The kanal is generally owned by an individual who distributes the water to townsfolk and collects a weekly due.

Job water, although clear when it enters a town, soon becomes filthy and today only the poorest use it for anything except washing their clothes.

In most Iranian cities, there are public fresh water supplies. In Teheran, for instance, water from a spring rising inside a royal palace is piped to a distribution point where watermen fill up drums and distribute it for a few pence to all parts of the city.

This is called Ab-e-Shah or Shah's water.

Nemazee called on a British firm of consulting engineers in 1946 who designed and installed the Shiraz water system.

By 1952, the reservoir, purification plant, pumping station and mains system were completed, and the Shah of Iran visited Shiraz to inaugurate the water supply.

Then Nemazee and his engineers set their first objective. For generations, the canals of Shiraz had been getting well

water free under the terms of a religious trust or Vakf. By arrangement with the civil authorities, Nemazee levied a tax of 100 rials a month (about ten shillings) for 20 tons of water, a ninth supplied to each household.

He stipulated that revenues derived from the water should go to maintain the hospital.

At first, to the Shirazis, this seemed an attack on a hard-won right—like asking a Londoner or a New Yorker to pay a tax to walk in a city park.

Gradually, opposition on various grounds died down. Although today, more than two years since pure water began to flow, only 6,000 out of some 40,000 Shiraz homes and premises take Nemazee water.

Most of the Shirazis accept the idea, however, that water from a million-pound water plant must be paid for. The obstacles remaining are chiefly practical ones.

For one thing, many of the poor Shirazis cannot afford ten shillings a month for water. But they are prepared to pay five shillings. Plans are being worked out to provide half the normal monthly water supply to these people by using automatic cut-outs when the amount paid for has been consumed.

For his 100 rials a month, the Shirazis is entitled to 20 tons of water. This, he complains, is far more than he can use. But, if they can, the Nemazee water workers are determined to thrust 20 tons a month on every household. They want to educate people in the habit of using pure water for washing as well as cooking.

In the meantime, water revenue is barely sufficient to cover running expenses and so a special fee is to be levied on the 3,000 wealthy householders of Shiraz until more people join the scheme.

By 1950, the water company expects to have 20,000 houses "on the tap."

Down in the poverty-ridden bazaar quarter, in the south of the town, the Nemazee water works, has set up free water points for people genuinely too poor to pay even one shilling a month for the boon of pure water.

At first, the poor and superstitious Shirazis complained that the "forerunners" (the British engineers) were trying to poison them, because the water tasted "different."

In fact, the pure water was tasteless. But the Shirazis' suspicions, by the bitter end of the year, had been allayed.

Under the water system, the Nemazee hospital is

is American-designed and will be staffed in all key posts by American specialists.

It is one of the most up-to-date anywhere in the world and rivals the best clinics in Europe and the United States in its specially-adapted design.

For instance, the building has partitions every few yards to safeguard its walls against earthquake tremors, a frequent occurrence in the region. Each room has an X-ray power plug so that the patient need not be moved. When he has to go to another part of the hospital, the lifts are big enough to take beds as well so that he need not be transferred to a stretcher.

Initially, the hospital had 250 beds. But the target, after ten years, is a thousand beds in two new wings. The hospital's "luxury" rooms for rich patients, who pay double, have built-in microphones for radio reception without interfering with the sleep of ramblers.

No ward has more than four beds. Altogether, there are eleven operating rooms. Pipes throughout the building carry steam in winter and cooling water in summer to maintain constant, draught-free rooms and 24-hour hospital hours.

The planners carefully provided for the fact that Shiraz is in the heart of Iran's hot territory where some 250,000 nomads migrate to winter in summer quarters each year.

They have provided special antiseptic chambers where families who wish to have their babies in hospital are to be accommodated first and given a medical check. Often, too, mothers are carrying measles, smallpox or trachoma; when they enter hospital and these must be got rid of during the confinement period.

Apart from treating the 120,000 inhabitants of Shiraz, the Nemazee hospital is expected to set a new level of treatment for hospitals and clinics throughout the country.

In general, hospital treatment in Iran is rated low by American specialists and wealthy Iranians invariably go abroad for surgical operations or any lengthy treatment.

By paying good wages to doctors and nurses, by providing first class facilities and maintaining the highest Western standards in their hospital, the officials of the Nemazee hospital hope to make it the goal of doctors from all over the country.

Only the best medical students in Iran will be accepted. Already, 2,000 have applied for admission.

At the same time, the hospital hopes to attract girls from families to nursing training courses. The Shirazis' suspicion that the British engineers were trying to poison them, because the water tasted "different."

In fact, the pure water was tasteless. But the Shirazis' suspicions, by the bitter end of the year, had been allayed.

Under the water system, the Nemazee hospital is

PROSPEROUS YEAR IN U.K.

Economic Progress Should Continue Throughout 1955

From RONALD BOXALL

London, Jan. 2.

The year that has just passed will be remembered as the most prosperous Britain has had for two or three decades. Economic progress has been persistent rather than spectacular but it has been along a broad front. Scarcely any branch of business or finance did not end the year better than it began. And judging by present trends, 1955 will be even better.

Records have been broken in nearly every field of economic activity. Industrial production was about five per cent greater than last year, reaching a new peak of forty per cent above the 1948 average in October with yet another record provisionally chalked up for November.

And this increased output benefited nearly everyone. A seven or eight per cent rise in wages more than outstripped the increase in prices leaving workers about five per cent

better off in real terms than they were at the beginning of the year.

Companies shared in this good fortune and their ten per cent rise in profits enabled them to increase shareholders' dividends by twenty per cent. Chiefly as a result of this more liberal distribution policy industrial shares on the London Stock Exchange rose no less than forty per cent during the year finishing at a new all time "high"—and still rising.

EXTRA MONEY

Extra money available to the public went partly to consumption which rose by some five per cent stimulated by relaxation of hire purchase restrictions in June. But not all of it was spent. Some went into personal savings which rose during the year in spite of the tempting array of goods in the shops at prices that remained relatively stable.

Prosperity at home was matched by an improvement in Britain's external position. Exports of merchandise were between seven and eight per cent greater in volume than last year and in value exports also registered a substantial increase. These higher earnings together with the fact that the terms of trade changed little during the year enabled Britain to increase her imports and still record a very satisfactory surplus in her current balance of payments.

In the first half of the year this amounted to £178 million (including £24 million of defence aid). With the surplus of £164 million earned in the previous half-year Britain has thus achieved the favourable balance of between £300 and £350 million a year which according to the Government is needed to repay old debts, strengthen the reserves and make new investments abroad, especially in the Commonwealth.

GOLD RESERVES

The steady growth of gold and dollar reserves—during a year when greater freedom was given to foreign exchange payments—was recorded in sterling in dollar markets and America experienced a fairly severe business recession—was a particularly encouraging aspect of Britain's economic progress. In the year to the end of November the reserves rose by 40 million dollars. And after taking account of the repayment of 212 million dollars to the International Monetary Fund and the European Payments Union.

The actual improvement in the reserves during the year of 1954 will however be somewhat reduced by the repayment of the annual instalment of interest and principal on the postwar American Loans which will be reflected in the December gold and dollar account.

So much for the year's achievements. What of the future? All signs are that economic progress will continue though probably at a somewhat slower rate. The expected increase in production is likely to be limited to shortages of certain raw materials and skilled labour in some industries; but there is no indication that any interruption will occur through a slackening of demand. This is expected to be maintained with general consumption rising as vigorously as in 1954, and fixed capital formation which reflects industrialists' own demands for goods and services, maintaining new record heights.

EXPORT PROSPECTS

Exports are expected to show a further increase. The Government's estimate for 1955 is £1,700 million, compared with £1,600 million in 1954. This is based on the assumption that the terms of trade will remain favourable and that the volume of exports will continue to rise.

Imports are expected to rise by about five per cent in 1955, to £1,600 million. This is based on the assumption that the terms of trade will remain favourable and that the volume of imports will continue to rise.

The balance of payments is expected to remain in surplus in 1955, with a surplus of about £100 million. This is based on the assumption that the terms of trade will remain favourable and that the volume of exports will continue to rise.

The overall picture is one of continued economic progress and prosperity. The year 1955 is expected to be even better than 1954.

WEEKLY NEW YORK COTTON REVIEW

New York, Jan. 2.

Cotton futures trading went through a slow and generally uneventful week.

After new crop deliveries were nudged to new seasonal highs on Monday, prices slid off irregularly on a diminishing volume of trade.

Closing on lower ground for the first time in four weeks, the list at Friday's close was off 1 to 11 points—5 to 55 cents a bale—compared with the preceding week.

Factors acting to upset recent rallying tendencies included: 1. Technical considerations; 2. Smaller producer entries under the loan programme; 3. Possibilities for increased marketing of cotton held back for year-end tax reasons; 4. Renewed agitation for an increase in cotton acreage allotments next year; 5. Reduced export interest.

Technicalists pointed out that the March contract, at Monday's high of 34.90 cents a pound, was the highest level in two months and up around \$2.50 a bale from the low level prevailing on Dec. 8—the date of the Government final crop estimate of the season.

NEW CROP

New crop positions, however, showed relative steadiness most of the time. Exchanging of old for new crop deliveries continued to be carried out through trade interests, commission houses and local interests.

Popularity of the later months was based on prospects for a tight supply situation on "free" cotton before the next harvest.

The recent improvement in open market prices was considered likely by some quarters to attract cotton out of produced hands when the year-end tax period was over.

Commentators talk about the January possibility for "bunching of hedge selling" by merchants and shippers against temporarily expanded purchases of spot cotton from growers.

The average price for middling 15/16 inch cotton at the 10 southern markets east of the week around 34.25 cents a pound, or about \$3.50 a bale over the average Government loan rate for those points.

Export inquiries were seasonally slow, although the picture brightened late in the week with news of a Foreign Operations Administration purchase authorization of \$10,000,000 to Spain. Contracting period for the cotton will be January 6 to March 31, with delivery to be completed by June 5. Dealers estimated the sum sufficient to cover the purchase of around 50,000 bales.

The mid-December parity price for cotton, regulated unchanged at 34.75 cents a pound. Statisticians figured that, if the current parity holds to August, and if the support price holds at 30 per cent parity, and if 15/16 inch cotton is the only grade in demand, the loan rate would be about 34.75 cents a pound.

At the same time, the loan rate for 15/16 inch cotton would be about 34.75 cents a pound.

The overall picture is one of continued economic progress and prosperity. The year 1955 is expected to be even better than 1954.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$1,737,100.00. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS MAKER
HONGKONG (1948) 94 94 1/2 10000 94 1/2
HONGKONG (1949) 100 100 2000 10 1003
HONGKONG (1950) 212
HONGKONG (1951) 212
HONGKONG (1952) 212
HONGKONG (1953) 212
HONGKONG (1954) 212
HONGKONG (1955) 212

STOCKS
HONGKONG (1948) 94 94 1/2 10000 94 1/2
HONGKONG (1949) 100 100 2000 10 1003
HONGKONG (1950) 212
HONGKONG (1951) 212
HONGKONG (1952) 212
HONGKONG (1953) 212
HONGKONG (1954) 212
HONGKONG (1955) 212

UTILITIES
HONGKONG (1948) 94 94 1/2 10000 94 1/2
HONGKONG (1949) 100 100 2000 10 1003
HONGKONG (1950) 212
HONGKONG (1951) 212
HONGKONG (1952) 212
HONGKONG (1953) 212
HONGKONG (1954) 212
HONGKONG (1955) 212

Yamat
Ferry 170 174 100 100
C. Light (O) 10 10 10 10
C. Light (N) 10 10 10 10
Electric 40 40 10 10
Macao Elec 12 12 10 10
Telephone 20 20 10 10

INDUSTRIALS
HONGKONG (1948) 94 94 1/2 10000 94 1/2
HONGKONG (1949) 100 100 2000 10 1003
HONGKONG (1950) 212
HONGKONG (1951) 212
HONGKONG (1952) 212
HONGKONG (1953) 212
HONGKONG (1954) 212
HONGKONG (1955) 212

Exchange Rates
Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

Sterling notes (per £1) 15.52
Indonesian rupiah (per 100) 18.40
Singapore dollar (per 100) 1.21
Indo-China piastres (per 100) 11.10

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET WEEKLY REVIEW

By Elmer Walzer

New York, Jan. 2.

Stocks closed 1954 on a burst of strength that left industrial department at its highest level in history and utilities at their best level for 23 1/2 years.

Railroad shares had attained a new high since early 1930 late in the Friday session but profit-taking left it slightly below its best figure.

Trading was active with a session of 4,430,000 shares on Wednesday, the biggest market since December 18, 1950.

The market ran into considerable selling on Monday, the last day sales could be made the regular way to include profits in the 1954 return. Losses could be registered to the close on Friday.

On Tuesday the list recovered with renewed vigour after sales fell below 3,000,000 shares in the previous session. On Wednesday the industrial average crossed the 400 mark by a substantial margin. The rise carried over for a time on Thursday but profit-taking left the list mixed. Traders saw a new spurt in the industrials and smaller gains elsewhere.

INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE

At the close of the year, the industrial average stood at 404.39, a gain of 7.24 points for the final week of the year. It was up 123.49 points or 44 per cent for the full year.

The rail average closed at 145.80, up 1.10 points on the week. The utility average closed at 62.47, up 0.96 point on the week. It was up 12.43 points or 24 per cent for the year.

Stocks were the star performers. Republic started in the group with a rise of nearly 10 points on the week. U.S. Steel gained 3 1/2, Bethlehem, 4 1/2 and National Steel, 6 points.

Automotive moved higher and finished the week with gains running to 2 points in General Motors. Chemicals had gains running a higher margin group. Textiles were given a whirl and some went to new highs. Tobacco revived, with good gains. Amusements were higher, featured by Loews.

Gains in the rails ranged to 4 1/2 points in Delaware & Hudson which declared an extra dividend.

Airports were very strong early in the week after the Monday dip. Some building issues made wide gains. Substantial improvement was noted in some of the glass, machinery, tyre, liquor, electrical equipment and packing issues.

Oil rallied after meeting selling on Monday. Peoples Gas helped lift the utility average to its new top.

TICKERS LATE

Tickers ran late at each opening and were late again in some closing periods. On Friday when the steady gain into action just before noon there was another ticker lag.

Sales for the week amounted to 18,455,575 shares, largest since the week ended Dec. 10. The latter, amounted to 18,595,770, most since Feb. 1935.

Sales for the year 1954 amounted to 573,374,322 a rise of 61 per cent over the 1953 total and the largest for any year since 1933.

The rise after the Monday session was attributed largely to reinvestment of recently accrued profits and of dividend and interest payments which for the final quarter ran above \$8,000,000,000.

Market men found business highly stimulating throughout the free world and business executives were making favourable predictions of good things to come in 1955.—United Press.

The Bank of England Statement

London, Jan. 2.

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789.

1845

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1955.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

HE was charged with being drunk and disorderly, and when it was put to him at Bow Street, he threw back his head and laughed, and said: "Why, I'd just been to a Guards reunion, that's all there was to it, but as I'm known to the police, I'd better say 'guilty.'"

"Oh, no, there's no need to," said the magistrate, Mr. R. H. Blundell, solemnly.

"Very well," said Peter, the man in the dock, his pink face crinkled by an expansive smile.

A POLICEMAN went into the witness-box and told of seeing Peter, the afternoon before, sitting himself down on an empty milk-crate on a Piccadilly Circus pavement, and offering to clean people's shoes with a shoe-cleaning apparatus

"A lady passed," said the officer, "and the prisoner called out, 'Hey, lady, come and have your shoes done.' She shook her head, and the prisoner got up, followed her, caught her arm, and said, 'Now what are you frightened of, lady?' I then arrested him."

"Any questions?" the magistrate asked.

"Of course," said Peter. "You see I'm known. There's a P.-c. in Russell Square that had told this P.-c. to get me. It was six years ago, you see. Well, next thing was five P.-c.s rushed at me."

THE PLOT

IT was hardly a question, but Mr. Rhindell put Peter's statement bit by bit into question form and presented it in turn to the officer. No, said the officer, he was not acting on instructions from a colleague in Russell Square. And only himself, not five policemen, had arrested Peter.

"Would you like to go into the witness-box?" the magistrate asked Peter.

"Certainly," he answered. He took the oath. "I used to work in an hotel," he said, "but I got put off when I took sides against them on a matter of policy. Then some time ago this P-c in Russell Square got me time—14 days."

"But about yesterday?" Mr. Blundell pursued.

THE GALLERY LAUGH

"Well, I'm an ex-Serviceman, and another ex-Serviceman came up and said about a drink, so we went to a pub—you know the one, it's called the—and that great actor—was there."

The public gallery exploded with laughter at the thought of so famous an actor being mentioned by Peter in his defence.

"If people laugh in my court, they are removed," Mr. Blumdel said severely. At once everyone erased any trace of a smile from their face, and Peter, seeing the sudden sullen aspect of the court, said complainingly: "Last time, about seven people laughed. I may as well tell you, this time, no place for me."

"Tell me what happened yesterday," the magistrate asked again.

"Well, about five policemen pinned me down."

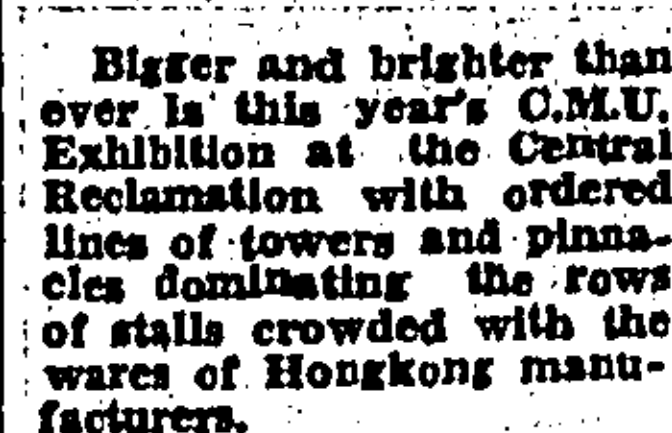
NODS AND SMILES
66 **ARE** you a licensed shoe-

"No, that's half the trouble," he answered. "They won't give me a licence. Four years ago that P-c in Russell."

"I've no doubt you were drunk," said the magistrate, "and it is obvious that you behaved in a disgusting way. I don't propose to let people misbehave in Piccadilly. You will go to prison for a month."

"Thank you very much, sir,"

Peter said, and with nods and smiles to everyone in sight, he went away, looking content. If he felt the man's territory had been his.



All these pictures and many others of the Exhibition taken by our Staff Photographers since the opening day on December 16 are on sale at the offices of the South China Morning Post, Ltd.

On this page are typical scenes of the Exhibition—the stalls, the towers, the long queues of visitors, the display by day and by night—taken by our Staff Photographer last week.

